

Religious Anniversaries in New York.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Abstract of the 20th Annual Report.
New Auxiliary Societies.

In the course of the year twenty-four of these auxiliaries have been formed, most of which embrace an entire county. The whole number is now nearly 1,000.

Receipts.

The receipts of the year from all societies amount to \$108,994.55, and were received from the following sources: In payment for Bibles and Testaments, sold \$43,766.75; from bequests, \$18,589.66; for distribution in foreign countries, \$13,488.19; unrestricted contributions, \$25,112.07.

Expenditures.

The expenditure of the year have been \$107,919.93, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$9,255.70. This balance is owing in part to the fact that a large legacy has been received, and too near the close of the year to allow of its being wisely expended. In part it arises from the fact, that some of the foreign versions to be aided are undergoing important revisions, and the translation of others, nearly ready, are not fully completed; consequently the Board are inclined to wait a few months for further intelligence, before making many extensive appropriations.

New Bibles and Testaments.

Plates have been ordered for a new pocket French Bible and Testament; for a pocket English Bible of small diamond type; for a German pocket Testament, and a pocket Spanish Testament; also for a large pica Testament, with the book of Psalms appended to it, for aged people.

Books have also been ordered from the depository of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in the Italian, Portuguese, Welsh, Swedish, and Danish tongues.

None of the above books however, will be ready for delivery under several months.

The increasing business of the society in publishing the Scriptures in different tongues and the importance of great accuracy in the versions issued, has led the Board to appoint an editor, who is to devote one half of his time to the interests of the society. For the coming year the Rev. George Bush, of the New York University, is appointed to the above office.

Bibles and Testaments.

English Bibles	63,150
English Testaments	150,018
German Bibles	1,996
German Testaments	1,818
French Bibles	593
French Testaments	756
Spanish Bibles	169
Spanish Testaments	213
Modern Greek Testaments	3,646
Portuguese Bibles and Testaments	51
Welsh Bibles and Testaments	66
Arabic, Syriac, Swedish and Dutch Bibles and Testaments	58
Italian, Polish, Danish, Gaelic and Lidian	73

Making in all, 221,964 copies, and an aggregate since the formation of the society of 1,989,430.

New Testaments for the Blind.

In addition to \$1,000 granted the previous year, \$500 more have been granted since the last anniversary towards the publication of this interesting work. The last sum was contributed by the New York Female Bible Society. The work is now in press at Boston, under the superintendence of the New-England Institution for the education of the Blind. The first of four volumes is completed. The remainder will be published in the course of two months.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

ABSTRACT OF THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Received for publications sold, \$47,573.38	
Donations, including \$29,949.92 for foreign distribution, of which \$10,000 is from the American Tract Society, Boston, \$10,123.27 from Ladies, and \$6,101.61 legacy of Mr. Joseph Burr,	56,638.04
Total, (including \$792.18 balance in Treasury.)	\$105,003.59
Paid for paper, printing, stereotyping, &c.	\$52,117.77
Remitted for foreign distribution, for publishing Baxter's Call, &c. for the Blind,	35,000.00
All other expenses, as by items in the Treasurer's Report,	500.00
Total paid during the year, as above,	16,385.82
The donations received are about \$4,000 less, and the receipts for sales \$16,000 more, than in the previous year; and though only \$29,950 of the receipts have been designated for foreign distribution, the whole sum of \$35,000, which the Committee proposed to attempt to raise, has been paid over for foreign stations.	

New Auxiliaries, 34; whole number on the Society's list, 1180.

TRACT VISITATION.

In New York city, Christian effort, in connection with Tract distribution, has received, within the last year, a double efficiency. A few master spirits, who mourn over the moral desolations of the city, are devoting themselves with unwearied energy, and consecrating their pecuniary means to this important object. They have now labouring with them, fourteen agents in the respective wards, who devote their undivided energies to this service, having the co-operation of about one thousand Christians, male and female. By these 1073 neighborhood prayer meetings were held the last year, attended, to a great extent, by those who were unaccustomed to visit the sanctuary; and besides all other auxiliary efforts, such as bringing children into the Sabbath School, supplying the destitute with the Bible, obtaining subscribers to the temperance pledge, and ministering to the temporal wants of the suffering, three hundred and six souls were, during the year, reported as, hopefully born into the kingdom of

Christ. Nor were they merely reported, to be neglected and forgotten. At the end of the year, 138 were found to have connected themselves with evangelical churches, and some of them had become devoted labourers for the eternal welfare of others; 19 had died; 62 were expecting soon to enroll their names among the people of God; 17 had removed from the city; 6 gone to sea; 3 were prevented by relatives from making a public profession; and 8, there was reason to believe, had apostatized. Most of these were among the destitute and neglected, and had never been accustomed to visit the house of God till found by the Tract visitor.

In Philadelphia four or five hundred labourers are engaged in this work with increasing interest and success; as are Christians connected with auxiliaries and churches in various parts of the country.

THE VOLUME ENTERPRISE.

Notices for prosecuting the work upon the Society are in irresistible array. The state of the public press claims, in this view the most solemn attention. There are said to be now on the trade lists in the United States, more than 800 volumes, the larger portion of which are fiction or of injurious moral tendency. These volumes are issued to please the public taste, depraved as it may be—not to correct it; they are sent forth to fire the wayward imagination of the young and unfold them more strongly to the illusions of sin—not to direct their minds to heaven and save the soul. Nor is this evil limited to avowed and palpable romance. Thousands of volumes are issued under the aspect of friendship to religion, whose influence, in a spiritual view is scarcely less injurious.

It is most clear, that the tremendous influence of the public press in our country may not be left solely to the operation and influence of sales for the purpose of gain. The most valuable books must be prepared in an attractive style, and furnished at cost, or less than cost, and Christian efforts must be put forth all over the land to place them in the hands of the people—by sale, if it can be done—gratuitously, if it cannot. This feature of the Society's volume circulation the Committee hope none will overlook. It is no scheme of pecuniary profit, but is sustained, and is expected to be sustained only by large expenditures every year. It is the solemn and deliberate purpose of the Society to furnish books AT COST, as the best means of advancing the Redeemer's kingdom; and when they are issued, to employ agents, or adopt other means to arouse Christians to activity in presenting them to all whom they are designed to bless.

It is, from beginning to end, purely an effort of benevolence, to tender Divine truth in this interesting and durable form to those who would not come after it—who would have but a feeble desire to obtain it; but who, without it may perish eternally. Every voluntary Christian effort in behalf of this cause is, therefore, so much freely consecrated to God and the welfare of souls. To every donor to the Society there is also this encouragement, that as the volumes are chiefly sold, the amount of each donation returns with every sale; is sent out again, and again returns; and thus continues to revolve, and may, and probably will revolve long after the benevolent donor shall be sleeping in dust.

Almost daily evidences are received of the attending of the Holy Spirit, blessing the volumes to the salvation of precious immortal souls. Were all the clergymen, and all the members of the churches in whose conversion to Christ these volumes have exerted a decided instrumentality, distinctly known, the number, the Committee have reason to believe, would surprise those who have given less attention to this subject.

Foreign Distribution.

Thirty-five thousand dollars have been remitted, during the year to foreign stations: viz.

To China,	\$4750
To Singapore and S. E. Asia,	2000
To Siam,	2500
To Burma,	4000
To Orissa,	3050
To Ceylon and Continent,	3000
To the Maldives,	1500
To Constantinople,	1000
To Germany,	1500
To South Africa,	200
To North American Indians,	300
To Northern India,	1000
To the Sandwich Islands,	1000
To Syria,	1000
To the Nestorians,	500
To Smyrna,	1200
To Greece,	2230
To Russia,	1500
To France,	2000
To Moravian Brethren,	700
Total	\$35,000

At the Sandwich Islands, 5017 are instructed in Sabbath and other Schools and Bible Classes; and there are about 20,000 readers. About fifty publications have been printed, including a Daily Food, a Christian Almanac, and a semi-weekly newspaper. Of these, 270,400 are religious Tracts, and 203,920 portions of Scripture; total issues 35,640,920 pages. The missionaries find a most wide and interesting opening for Tract and volume circulation in whale-ships touching at the Islands, for which more than 300,000 pages of Tracts and volumes have been granted during the year.

The Paris Tract Society circulated the last year 500,000 Tracts, including 51,000 of their Christian Almanac. They have now in view the preparation of Evangelical volumes for the 82,000,000 of France, and have commenced issuing Tracts for Spain, to which France has the most ready means of access. The Rev. Robert Baird, at Paris, condensed the permanent documents of the American Temperance Society into a volume

which is printed in French, and about to be issued in German.

By the Tract friend at St. Petersburg, Russia, 155,000 Tracts were printed in 1835, embracing nearly 6,500,000 pages; and Abbott's Mother at Home and Several new Tracts have been translated into Russian. All their funds were exhausted previous to the Society's remittance, and they were 4000 roubles in debt. Their circulation was widely extended over the vast Russian empire, to Astrachan, Balaia, and the Black Sea; and to Esthonia, Sweden, and Finland, in the languages of those countries. The government is entirely friendly to their operations, the Minister of Instruction having reported that those publishing "these beautiful and useful little books deserve the thanks of every friend of the human race." The report contains numerous and interesting extracts from their extensive correspondence, showing that among the common people Tracts are universally well received, and that many high in authority purchase largely for distribution. Prince Gallitzin, Governor of Moscow has published a Tract on Temperance at his own expense.

In Greece, there were printed in 1834 and 1835 at the Society's expense, by the American Protestant Episcopal press, 1,714,000 pages; and Rev. Dr. King in seven months had circulated from Athens 10,000 school books and Tracts, and was waiting for a new supply from Smyrna. "I have now," he wrote, "scarcely a Tract in my depot. People come from all parts of Greece, to solicit Tracts." The law which it was feared might restrain the mission press is removed. "We have permission," they write, "from the Minister of the Interior, to distribute our publications freely throughout the realm, and a circular has been forwarded to all the Nomarchs, forbidding them to put any hindrance in our way."

From Smyrna 26,256 books and Tracts had been circulated in fifteen months.

Progress is making in Syria: among the Nestorians in Persia; and distributions commenced among the European, Caffree, and Malay population of South Africa.

Among the Tamil people in Ceylon, and the adjacent continent, are 122 schools, embracing 5243 scholars; and a seminary of 124 young men, by whom Tracts have been largely dispersed among their relatives and friends. As the fruit of the late revival, forty-three were added to the Church in one day; and several hundreds of the children in the schools were seriously impressed. The Rev. Dr. Scudder has distributed 20,000 Tracts, since occupying the station at Chavagacherry; and in many instances they have produced a deep, and in some, it is hoped, a saving impression. For the Tract, "The Blind Way," (Hindooism,) he judges he has a hundred applications from native heathens.

Orissa, the station of the English General Baptist Missionary Society, and site of the temple of Juggernaut, where the Rev. Amos Sutton, who lately visited this country, is laboring, is probably visited annually by half a million pilgrims, speaking all the languages of India from the mountains of Cashmere to Cape Comorin. It is one of the most interesting fields for Tract distribution in the world: many of the Tracts being carried back by the pilgrims to their homes from one thousand to two thousand miles. "Many of the converts to the Saviour in India have received their first Christian light from religious Tracts."

The mission in Northern India is reinforced with a press and fonts of type in various languages, with fair prospects of usefulness.

In Burmah are four presses exclusively applied to printing in Burmese, and fonts of type and stereotype foundry, and fonts of type in Karen and Taling. In 1833 no less than 5,272,000 pages were printed; and in 1834 2,514,456 were circulated. It is believed that the full amount appropriated by the Society has been expended the past year. Mr. Kincaid has made very extensive distributions at Ava, the capital of the Burman empire, and many triumphant results of Tract and missionary labour have been witnessed. An old man, who resided in the palace, got a little book of Mr. K. and came to him some months after, thinking himself the only man in Burmah who had received the new doctrine, and giving evidence that a heaven-directed arrow had reached his heart. Some villagers, residing sixty miles distant, had obtained the "View of the Christian Religion" and "Golden Balance," and came, saying, "all the people in the village had read them, and wished to hear more about the eternal God." During a festival of three days at Rangoon, 3000 Tracts were distributed, and 472,000 pages by Messrs. Cutter and Brown in another laborious missionary tour of several weeks up the Irrawaddy river from Rangoon to Ava, in which, more than once, the people came wading through the water for Tracts and books.

The report presents a view of the obstacles and the encouragements to the diffusion of the Gospel in China, condensed from an able article in the Chinese Repository; and shows the progress in the preparation of Chinese metal type, which will doubtless greatly facilitate the business of Chinese printing; and details many interesting facts, particularly in the labours of Mr. Gutzlaff, and in a voyage of two months on the eastern coast, lately performed by the Rev. Mr. Medhurst and Rev. Mr. Stevens, in the American brig Huron, chartered for the purpose. In this voyage they spent about two weeks in visiting towns and villages in China without molestation; distributed 20,000 books, and were confirmed in the belief, that however hostile the Chinese authorities may be to the intercourse of foreigners, Mr. Gutzlaff has given no exaggerated

statement of the anxiety of the people to obtain books. "Landing on the beach at Tongshan," says Mr. Stevens, "five minutes sufficed to bring together as many hundreds of smiling people: another minute taught them our object in coming thither; and half an hour sufficed to distribute some hundred volumes. Had they known these to be the last of our stock, as they really were, they could scarcely have scrambled for them more eagerly and violently. One more excursion to the eastern shore, on the next day, took away the last of our books."

The report also presents numerous and cheering evidences of the Divine blessing on volumes and Tracts, and the faithful personal Christian efforts by which their circulation has been attended.

AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The tenth annual meeting of this society was held in the Tabernacle on Wednesday evening, the Hon. S. Van Rensselaer, president of the society, in the chair. The receipts for the year, including a balance of \$5,446 in the treasury at the commencement, and a legacy of \$12,000 from the late Joseph Burr, of Vermont, amount to \$107,039. The expenditures have been \$92,108, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$14,930. The progress of the society, as tested by its receipts, has been as follows: First year, \$18,130.76; second, \$20,035.78; third, \$26,997.31; fourth, \$33,929.44; fifth, \$48,124.73; sixth, \$49,422.12; seventh, \$68,627.17; eighth, \$78,911.44; ninth, \$88,863.12; tenth, \$101,565.15.

The number of missionaries under the care of the society during the year has been 753 in this country, and 17 in France; total 770.

AMERICAN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

The eighth annual meeting of this society was held at the Tabernacle, on Monday evening. The whole of that immense building, was filled to overflowing by an audience whose fixed attention throughout the exercises, gave a pleasing proof of the interest felt in this important cause. The chair was taken at 7-1/2 o'clock, by A. Van Sinderen, Esq. And the exercises of the evening were opened with prayer, by the Rev. Dr. De Witt. A portion of the Psalm commencing with

God of the sea! whose awful voice, &c.

Was sung by the choir, under the direction of Mr. Hastings. The annual report, of which the following is an abstract, was next read by Mr. Greenleaf, the Corresponding Secretary of the Society.

The labors of this society will be better understood when reviewed under the following heads: Foreign Operations—Atlantic Seaports—Inland Waters—Seamen's Home—Means of general improvement.

1. FOREIGN OPERATIONS.

Canton.—Rev. Edwin Stevens, Chaplain. This is the oldest establishment of the Society. This was the place where the experiment was first made whether it was practicable to sustain a ministry for seamen amid the floating population of a thronged foreign port. The past year has disclosed no very material alterations at this station. The Bethel flag has been displayed at the ship anchorage almost every Sabbath for the year, and an audience collected on the deck or in the cabin of some ship, either American or English. In the course of the year, Mr. Stevens has made two considerable excursions along the eastern coast of China, once in company with Messrs. Gordon and Gutzlaff, and once with Mr. Medhurst. By these excursions much important knowledge of the coast has been obtained, which may be of service to the society in their future operations.

Havre.—Rev. David De F. Ely, Chaplain. During the past year the Seamen's Chapel at Havre has not been closed for a single Sabbath. The services of the Lord's day, the weekly lecture, the stated prayer meeting, and the Sabbath school, are all attended. Tracts are distributed, and a reading room kept open for the accommodation of sailors. Though the assemblies are generally small, yet we are not without evidence that some good has been effected, nor could the station be abandoned without detriment to the cause.

Marseilles.—This important port was one of the first ever designated as the station for a seamen's chaplain, but circumstances beyond the control of the committee have hitherto prevented its occupancy. A prospect is now opening for employing a chaplain there. The services of the Rev. Eli N. Suttell, of Louisville, Ky. having been secured by the Board, he has been appointed to labor at Havre, and the committee have proposed to the Rev. Mr. Ely to remove to Marseilles, inasmuch as his thorough knowledge of the French language and character will render him more useful at Marseilles than any person probably could be who went directly from this country, while the station at Havre can be appropriately filled by a person speaking the English language only. It is expected that Mr. Ely will proceed to Marseilles when his successor shall arrive at Havre.

Honolulu.—Rev. John Diell, Chaplain.—The port of Honolulu, in the island of Oahu, one of the Sandwich Islands, is the principal resort of the whole ships in the Pacific Ocean. At that place cargoes of oil can be landed, if need be, and fresh provisions and fruits are readily obtained. It was hence chosen as the most appropriate place for a seamen's chapel.

It was stated in our last report that the chapel was completed, two reading-rooms prepared, and a house for the chaplain built. The committee have now the pleasure to state that the bills for the whole have been discharged, and that establishment freed from pecuniary embarrassment. Sailors can now avail themselves of all the customary means of grace while in this port.

Lahaina.—This port, in the island of Maui, another of the Sandwich Islands, is more frequented by seamen than any other except Honolulu. This consideration led

the American missionaries at that place more than two years ago to open a reading room for sailors, and to make special efforts for their instruction when in port. The expense of the reading room has been assumed by this society, and an agency for the benefit of seamen established there.

Smyrna.—Rev. Josiah Brewer, Chaplain. The number of American vessels at Smyrna is not large, and there being several protestant missionaries residing at that place, the sailors have some opportunities for religious instruction in common with others. The whole time of a chaplain at that port has not therefore, seemed as yet to be demanded. Mr. Brewer finds time to perform some important services for the seamen in addition to his missionary work, and at least one service for the special accommodation of sailors has been held on nearly every Sabbath for the year.

Rio Janeiro.—Rev. Obadiah M. Johnson, Chaplain. This station has been recently occupied. Mr. Johnson received ordination in October last. He embarked at Richmond about the first of December, and arrived at Rio Janeiro on the 20th of January. He has commenced his labors under favorable appearances.

Calcutta.—A Bethel chapel has been sustained at Calcutta for several years by the joint labors of the resident missionaries of all denominations. Within the year past an arrangement has been made for occupying this important port by a chaplain of this society.

Batavia.—Some attention has heretofore been paid to the instruction of seamen at Batavia by the Rev. Mr. Medhurst, and the late lauded missionaries, Munson and Lynnan, by whom many books were distributed, and Bethel meetings for prayer and preaching frequently held on shipboard. An agency is now agreed upon through the missionaries of the Reformed Dutch Church, who are about to be stationed at Batavia by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The spiritual wants of sailors at that port will now be attended to, and a foundation laid there for the employment of a permanent Chaplain of this Society. Nearly the same may be said of

Singapore.—An arrangement has been made with the American Board to secure for the special benefit of seamen at Singapore such efforts on the part of their missionaries as they can put forth without interfering with their more appropriate duties. An agency is thus secured, which will soon lead to the employment of a regular Chaplain of our Society at this place, which is destined to become one of the most important ports in the East.

Such are the foreign operations of this Society embracing five regular Chaplains in foreign ports, and important agencies at the expense of this Society either commenced or about to be established in five other places.

11. ATLANTIC SEAPORTS.

Tracing along the coast of the Atlantic we find sixteen Bethel chapels, situated at the following places: Eastport and Bath, (where public worship is occasionally maintained) Portland, Salem, Boston, New Bedford, Mystic, New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Richmond, Charleston, Pensacola, and Mobile, where regular officiating clergymen are constantly found; and in Savannah, where public worship is maintained in the winter season.

These are all under the patronage of local societies except Pensacola, where an arrangement has recently been made by the American Seamen's Friend Society with the Rev. Mr. Steels, the Episcopal clergyman of that place, who is now to devote a portion of his time to the instruction of the seamen.

In Mobile this Society supported a Chaplain last year. "The Mobile Port Society" has since been formed, and the support of the Chaplain assumed by themselves.

It is stated in our last report that we had reason to believe the Bethel cause was reviving in New Orleans. We regret to say that these hopes have been blasted. A subscription of \$10,000 was made to complete the Mariners' Church, but the building stood on land owned by the United States government; it had been for a long time in a ruinous condition; it was presented by the Grand Jury as a nuisance, and finally ordered by the government to be removed. The effect of this on the seamen's cause at New Orleans time only will disclose.

III. INLAND WATERS.

During the past year the friends of seamen and boatmen at Buffalo and that vicinity, believing this cause demanded more direct attention than it had ever received, formed a Society called "The Boatmen's Friend Society," which it is proposed should take the oversight of the boatmen's cause in that section of country. A periodical called "The Bethel Magazine" is issued by this society, which is well calculated to advance its interests. Bethel ministers are now established at Cleveland, Buffalo, Utica, Troy, and Oswego, and in each place, except the last named, there are regularly organized christian churches, two of which, viz. those at Cleveland and Buffalo, have been organized within the year. Measures are in train at Albany for a similar institution in that city.

IV. SEAMEN'S HOME.

Three years ago this society purchased a lot of ground in the city of New York on which it was proposed ultimately to erect a building which should accommodate the various offices of the society, and other institutions of the city for the peculiar benefit of mariners, and \$7,000 of the purchase money was paid. Last autumn a benevolent individual came forward, unsolicited, with an offer of \$1,000, provided the amount necessary to erect this building should be subscribed before the close of the year. The trustees thereupon resolved to enlarge their plan, and to provide a true home for the sailor, where he should be boarded and lodged during his stay on the shore. An additional lot of ground has been bought, and \$2,000 of the purchase money paid. A subscription has been obtained sufficient to erect the building as originally planned, but a large sum is still necessary to carry

out the plan in all its liberal details. The want of this, and some other prudential considerations have induced the committee to delay commencing the building. However, the resolution to build is passed, and the work will ultimately be accomplished.

V. MEANS OF GENERAL IMPROVEMENT.

Under this general head we include the Seamen's Hymn Book and Devotional Assistant, 7,000 copies of which have been published and circulated by the society; the Sailor's Magazine, an edition of 3,000 copies of which is published monthly; an edition of a Sailor's Temperance Almanac for 1836, published by means of a donation from the Board of Underwriters of the city of New York, and 100,000 copies of which have been put in circulation by this society, throughout all the ports in the United States; together with the free distribution of religious tracts and books to a large extent.

The following committee were appointed by a late public meeting in Charleston to attend the Rail Road Convention which is to assemble at Knoxville, Tenn. on the 4th of April next.

Delegates.—C. J. Colecock, Ker Boyce, James Nicholson, Joel R. Poinsett, R. B. Smith, Isaac E. Holmes, Thomas Lowndes, David Alexander, Benjamin F. Dunkin, James G. Holmes, Mitchell King, J. C. Levy, S. P. Ripley, Otis Mills, C. Edmondston, Nath. Heyward, Alex. Black, Daniel E. Huger, Alfred Huger, Edw. Lynah, Wm. B. Pringle, James Guthrie, Wm. F. Finley, John A. Stuart, James Marsh, S. H. Dickson, A. S. Willington, T. Tupper, James Walton, J. W. Toomer, Dr. T. Y. Simmons, James Gadsden.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints.



ARE universally acknowledged to have totally eclipsed the pretensions of every other remedy, and superseded the necessity of every other mode of treatment, wherever the above diseases are found to exist, as well as in enlargement of the Spleen and in Jaundice.

Among the symptoms of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, are flatulency, sourness or burning in the stomach, melancholy, irritability, disagreeable taste in the mouth; great irregularity of appetite, which is sometimes voracious, and at other times greatly deficient, thirst, flatulency, nausea, weakness of the stomach, acid eructations, palpitation, drowsiness, irregularity of the bowels, pressure on the stomach after meals, pain in the head, dizziness or vertigo; confusion of mind, attended with loss of memory, a gnawing in the stomach when empty, chilliness, abolition of sight and hearing, pain and weakness in the back, languor, disturbed sleep, cold feet and hands, tremor, uneasiness in the throat, cough, pain in the side or breast, &c.

These medicines are becoming known and valued.

Each box is accompanied with numerous Certificates from the highest sources of respectability. The unrivaled success of the medicines, in curing the above maladies has given them a reputation which time only can destroy.

Dr. PETERS' VEGETABLE ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

These Pills need but a trial to recommend them. They are purely vegetable and well calculated for the removal of all Billious complaints.

They act especially upon the Liver, when in a torpid condition, carrying off a large quantity of bile, through the influence of the excremental function, which, if suffered to remain in the system, would produce either Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Billious Fever, Fever and Ague, or some other grievous bodily affliction. In all cases of torpor of the bowels, they act like a charm. In recent cases of Dyspepsia, they are a certain cure. Many persons who were subject to violent attacks of sick head aches, have been much benefited, and several perfectly cured in a few weeks by their use. They are highly recommended as a preventive and cure of Billious complaints. Persons who are subject to that distressing complaint, sea sickness, by taking a portion or two of them a few days previous to embarking on board the vessel, will be almost certain to escape it. Females can use them at any period, without incurring any risk. Persons going to sea, or to a southern climate, should by all means take some of these Pills with them.—Their virtues will remain unimpaired for years in any climate. No family should be without these Pills: a portion of them, taken occasionally would be the means of preventing much suffering from sickness. It is from neglect of keeping up a regular peristaltic action of the stomach and bowels, thus suffering to be absorbed and mingled with the blood, unassimilated fluids, that most diseases are produced. Dr. P. feels confident that no person who gives these Pills a fair trial, will ever feel willing to be without them.

The testimony of thousands speaking in the highest terms of their efficacy might be added, but the very high reputation Dr. P. has acquired as the inventor of the "Patent Vegetable Medicine Stomachic of E. PETERS," for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver complaints, is thought a sufficient guarantee to those wishing to make a trial of their virtues. They contain not a particle of Mercury, or any ingredient that does not act in harmony with health and oppose disease.

Dr. P. wishes it distinctly understood, that these Pills possess beneficial qualities independent of their purgative effects; they are both tonic and deobstruent, acting upon the secretory and exhalant functions; thus strengthening the patient, while they remove obstructions.—Medicines which possess no other, excepting cathartic qualities, debilitate the patient, and their repeated use lays the foundation of a long catalogue of Chronic Diseases.

Dr. P. having been educated under the most eminent American and European Medical professors, and practised his profession many years in the South, where diseases of the most obstinate character prevail, considers himself well qualified to judge on the nature of diseases incident to warm climates.

Prepared by JOSEPH PETERS, M. D. N. Y. at his Institution for the cure of obstinate diseases, by means of vegetable remedies, No. 129 Liberty Street, New York, inventor and sole proprietor. Each box contains forty Pills. Price 50 Cents.

A fresh supply of the above Medicines, just received and for sale by JOHN I. WESTERVELT, Druggist, Cheraw, May 2, 1836. 25 Cts.

A Private Teacher Wanted. I WILL give, to any gentleman capable of teaching Mathematics & the dead Languages, with good recommendations of moral character, and without family, a salary of \$300 with board, to teach my children for one year, commencing as soon as convenient. Letters to be directed, post-paid, to B. F. Piques, at Cheraw, S. C.

April 2nd. J. PIGUES.